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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) SECURITY INFORMATION REPORT

TOPIC Soviet Troops in eimar 25X1

EVALUATION 25X1 PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1

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PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 25X1

REMARKS

NEED NOT COPY

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- 25X1 1. Between 21 and 30 November 1951, the Flak Kaserne on Ettersburgerstrasse, Weimar (N 51/J 57) was occupied by 800 to 900 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. These troops included 100 to 120 soldiers who manned the six heavy AA guns emplaced on the south side of Ettersberg (hill). Troops observed in the billeting area on 22 November included 25 soldiers who drilled with three heavy AA guns, 150 soldiers who drilled with rifles and 30 soldiers who practiced with heavy machine guns mounted on tripods. A convoy of four trucks, [] was seen leaving the installation. Each truck carried 5 to 7 soldiers. Troops observed in the billeting area on 26 November included about 50 soldiers who practiced with several heavy machine guns and about 200 soldiers who drilled with rifles. A convoy of trucks, [] was seen entering the installation. About 250 troops observed on 30 November were engaged in infantry training with rifles and submachine guns and servicing 10 trucks and 2 sedans.
- 25X1 []
- 25X1 2. Between 9 and 12 November, [] the number of troops in the eastern section of the Tannenberg Kaserne on Ettersburgerstrasse had been increased to about 600. All soldiers observed wore red-bordered black epaulets. The windows of all troop quarters were lighted in the evenings. No training activity was noticed. About 200 unarmed troops were seen assembling in the billeting area on 12 November. Baggage was unloaded from truck [] and carried into a barracks building. A great deal of activity was observed between the garages and the troop quarters on 9 to 12, 24, 26 and 30 November.
- 25X1 []
- 25X1 3. Between 22 and 30 November, the central section of the Tannenberg Kaserne on Ettersburgerstrasse quartered about 400 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia. About 300 soldiers were seen drilling and receiving training in firing with rifles on 22 November. Ten trucks and 1 sedan were serviced by soldiers on 26 November, and trucks [] and [] left the installation toward the city of Weimar. About 300 troops were seen receiving infantry drill with rifles on 30 November, and a column of 20 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets entered the billeting area from the direction of the Luetzendorf Estate. []

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4. Between 12 and 30 November, the western section of the Tannenberg Kaserne on Eitersburgerstrasse was occupied by about 500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. A unit of about 350 troops, either carrying rifles or long spades, marched from the installation toward the drill ground at Eitersberg on 16 November. On 22 November, some soldiers were seen walking from the installation to the drill field north of the billeting area. They joined a unit of about 100 soldiers who first practiced with, and later fired live ammunition from 10 mortars. About 150 soldiers with rifles assembled in the barracks yard on 26 November. About 80 soldiers received rifle drill in the barracks yard on 30 November. Other troops practiced intensely with rifles, submachine guns and light machine guns on the drill field north of the Tannenberg Kaserne.

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5. From 22 to 30 November, the eastern section of the Luetzendorf Kaserne on Eitersburgerstrasse was occupied by about 500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. During this period, 150 soldiers receiving rifle drill, 20 soldiers practicing with aiming circles and range-finders in the barracks yard, and about 50 soldiers practicing with six 122-mm model 38 field howitzers on the drill field on Eitersburgerstrasse. According to the vehicle traffic observed, the latter troops also belonged to the Luetzendorf Kaserne.

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6. Between 22 and 30 November, the central section of the Luetzendorf Kaserne was occupied by about 500 troops who wore black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. About 60 soldiers were seen practicing with field telephones and stringing overhead telephone lines in the area adjoining the installation. About 120 soldiers were drilling in the barracks yard on 26 November, most of them with rifles and a few with submachine guns. About 50 soldiers received rifle drill in the barracks yard on 30 November. A large number of empty and full wire reels were seen lying in front of an equipment shed.

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7. On 30 November, the western section of the Luetzendorf Kaserne contained a military hospital, a hospital for Soviet civilians and a maternity ward. About 70 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets were seen in the billeting area.

8. From 23 to 29 November, the main section of the Nachrichten Kaserne, whose entrance is on Leibniz Allee, was occupied by about 500 troops with black-bordered black epaulets and signal insignia; and a small annex, whose entrance is on Duererstrasse, by about 20 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets and maintained a pool of numerous sedans. About 80 soldiers with black-bordered black epaulets were seen drilling and training with rifles in the barracks yard on 23 November. About 60 soldiers practiced the construction of telephone lines in the municipal Weibicht Forest on 27 November.

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- 25X1 From 23 to 29 November, radio truck [] with a generator, which was
 25X1 in continuous operation, was observed in the barracks yard. Some officers
 and enlisted men constantly remained near the vehicle. (5)
9. On 10 November, the installation at Mohra airfield was occupied by from
 25X1 1,000 to 1,200 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. Almost all of
 the windows of the installation were lighted in the evening. []
 25X1 [] from 200 to 300 troops practiced with rifles and machine guns
 in the surrounding terrain every day during the early morning. []
 25X1 [] all German employees in the billeting area had been discharged. Many
 vehicles were seen departing toward, and returning from, the city of Weimar.
 25X1 Most of these were operated by soldiers with red-bordered black epaulets,
 and some trucks by soldiers with black-bordered red epaulets. []
 25X1 []
10. On 28 November, a column of 150 soldiers with rifles and machine guns was seen
 marching into the former komendatura building on Abraham Lincoln Strasse.
 (7)
11. Soviet Major Zeminov (fnu) (phonetic spelling), while talking to German
 civilians in a restaurant on 21 November, was overheard to say that about
 6,300 Soviet troops were stationed in Weimar.
- 25X1 [] Comments.
- (1) The information indicates that the Flak Kaserne still quarters component units
 of the 13th AAA Div. []
 (2) The eastern section of the Tannenberg Kaserne has, to date, been occupied by
 an unidentified unit of not more than 120 troops. []
 25X1 A processing center for discharges had been located there in 1949. The
 present report indicates two possibilities: either a processing center was
 25X1 again established there and the vehicles, all but one of which belong to the
 unidentified mortar regiment of the 20th Gds Mecz Div, were in the installation
 25X1 only on the occasion of an exchange of personnel; or the mortar regiment has
 been transferred from Weimar-Mohra to this section of the Tannenberg Kaserne.
 25X1 The latter possibility is the more likely one because 10 mortars were observed
 25X1 near the western section of the installation, the movement of the Hq Eighth
 Gds Army to Weimar-Mohra took place, and the evacuation of German Volkspolizei
 25X1 from the western section of the Tannenberg Kaserne occurred. []
- (3) The occupation of the central section of the Tannenberg Kaserne has remained
 unchanged. []
 (4) The eastern section of the Luetzendorf Kaserne quarters component units of
 the 13th AAA Div. However, the observation of the last two of the vehicle
 numbers reported does not confirm this conclusively. [] the first
 time observed six field howitzers in conjunction with vehicle [] which
 belongs to the howitzer regiment of the 43d (Gds ?) Gun Arty Brig from Alten-
 burg. 25X1
- (5) The occupation of the barracks installations has apparently remained un-
 25X1 changed.
- (6) The infantry units practicing at Mohra airfield probably belonged to the 65th
 Gds Mecz Regt of the 20th Gds Mecz Div which, among other units, is carried
 there. Four of the vehicles observed there belong to the unidentified mortar
 regiment of the 20th Gds Mecz Div. [] Comment 2.
- (7) [] a guard unit of 180 soldiers was stationed in
 the komendatura building in June 1951. []

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